L 57498-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015847

3

undergo radical polymerization depends on the number and position of the polar substitutents in the monomer molecules. The possibility of cyclic polymerization of unsymmetrical 1,6-dienes was studied on allyl acrylate, allyl methacrylate, N-allylacrylamide, and N-allylmethacrylamide. Of all the nonconjugated diene monomers investigated, the greatest polymerizing tendency was displayed by these unsymmetrical dienes; their polymerization in bulk and in concentrated solutions is fast and produces insoluble, three-dimensional polymers. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN Arm SSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 007

10

Card 2/2

MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; POGOSYAN, G.M.

Synthesis of derivatives of amines. Part 15: Some alkylene diol esters of substituted carbamic acids. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 17 no. 3:314-318 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

MATSOYAN, S.G.; POGOSYAN, G.M.; ZHAMKOCHYAN, G.A.

Cyclic polymerization and copolymerization. Part 28: Synthesis and study of the cyclic polymerization of some N-substituted derivatives of diallyl- and dimethallylamine. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 17 no.1:62-68 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

MATSOYAN, S.G.; POGOSYAN, G.M.; ELIAZYAN, M.A.

Cyclic polymerization and copolymerization. Part 12. Vysokom. soed. 5 no.5:777-782 My '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4020516 S/0171/64/017/001/0062/0068

AUTHOR: Matsoyan, S. G.; Pogosyan, G. M.; Zhamkochyan, G.A.

TITLE: Cyclic polymerization and copolymerization
28. Synthesis and study of the cyclic polymerization of some N-substituted derivatives of diallyl- and dimethallylamine

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izv. Khimicheskiye nauki, v. 17, no. 1, 1964, 62-68

TOPIC TAGS: Cyclic polymerization, cyclic copolymerization, dimethallylamine, diallylamine derivative, diallylformamide, ethyl diallylcarbamate, nitrobenzamide derivative, phenyltheocarbamide derivative dimethallylcyanamide, dimethallylacetamide derivative, dimethallylcarbamate, dimethallylamine hydrochloride, trimethallylamine hydrochloride

ABSTRACT: The polymerization of N-substituted derivatives of diallylamine, containing electron acceptor groups (CO, SO_2, CN etc.) in nitrogen, in the presence of radical initiators are studied in order to determine the polymer properties. Synthesis and polymerization for a series of nitrogen-containing 1,6-dienes;

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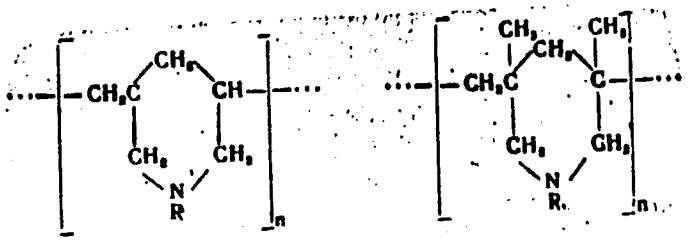
ACCESSION NR: AP4020516



where R = HCO, CH_3CO, C_2H_5OCO, CN etc.,

(diallylformamide, ethyl diallylcarbamate, N,N-diallyl-N-nitrobenzamide, N,N-diallyl-N-phenylthiocarbamide, dimethallyl-cyanamide, N,N-dimethallylacetamide, dimethallylcarbamate, and also dimethallylamine and trimethallylamine hydrochloride) were studied. The tendency to polymerize is much greater for the N-substituted derivatives of diallylamine than the corresponding N-substituted dimethallyl derivatives. The radical polymerization of monomers which were studied, occurs chiefly according to a cyclic mechanism with a formation of linear-cyclic polymers containing piperidine rings in the primary macromolecule chain. The authors

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4020516

are deeply grateful to A. V. Mushegyan who took the infra-red spectra". Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN ArmSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Jun63 DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO. REF. SOV: 002 OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; POGOSYAN, G.M.

Derivatives of amino ketones. Report No.2: α-Phenyl-β-dialkylamino-2(3)-alkoxypropiophenones. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki. 16 no.3:263-269 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

MATSOYAN, S.G.; POGOSYAN, G.M.; SAAKYAN, A.A.

Cyclic polymerization and copolymerization. Part 16: Synthesis and study of the cyclic polymerization of divinyl-(2-alkoxy)benzals. Vysokom.soed. 5 no.9:1334-1338 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut orgainicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

MATSOYAN, S.G.; POGOSYAN, G.M.; DZHAGALYAN, A.O.; MUSHEGYAN, A.V.

Cyclic polymerization and copolymerization. Part 13: Cyclic polymerization of N-substituted diallyl amines. Vysokom.soed. 5 no.6: 854-860 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.
(Amines) (Cyclization) (Polymerization)

3.

L 12849-63 EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW/JW

ACCESSION NR: AP3001158 S/0190/63/005/006/0854/0860

AUTHOR: Matsoyan, S. G.; Pogosyan, G. M.; Dzhagalyan, A. O.; Mushegyan, A. V.

TITLE: Studies in cyclic polymerization and copolymerization. 13. Polymerization of N-substituted diallylamines

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 6, 1963, 854-860

TOPIC TAGS: cyclic polymerization, cyclic copolymerization, N-substituted diallylamines, radical polymerization, piperidine rings

ABSTRACT: Having shown in previous publications the effect of polar groups on the polymerization of substituted 1,6-heptadiens, the authors devoted the present study to the ability of N-substituted diallylamines to undergo polymerization in relation to the nature of the substituents. It was expected that the introduction of polar groups at the nitrogen atom would confer electron acceptor properties to the latter and induce the N-substituted diallylamines to radical polymerization. Thus, the synthesis of a number of polymers was achieved, such as N,N'-diallylacetamide, N,N'-diallylchloroacetamide, N,N'-diallylpropionamide, N,N'-diallylbenzamide, N,N'-diallylbenzenesulfamide, methyldiallylcarbamate, and diallylcyanamide. All of these polymers were fusible powdery substances, soluble in organic solvents, with a

Card 1/2

L 12849-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001158

molecular weight from 7 200 to 24 000. Analysis by infrared spectroscopy confirmed the presence of cyclic structures in the polymer chains, which proved to be piperidine rings. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 3 charts, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences ArmSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Nov61 DATE ACQ: 01Jul63 ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

L 12849-63 EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW/JW

ACCESSION NR: AP3001158 S/0190/63/005/006/0854/0860

AUTHOR: Matsoyan, S. G.; Pogosyan, G. M.; Dzhagalyan, A. O.; Mushegyan, A. V.

TITLE: Studies in cyclic polymerization and copolymerization. 13. Polymerization of N-substituted diallylamines

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 6, 1963, 854-860

TOPIC TAGS: cyclic polymerization, cyclic copolymerization, N-substituted diallylamines, radical polymerization, piperidine rings

ABSTRACT: Having shown in previous publications the effect of polar groups on the polymerization of substituted 1,6-heptadiens, the authors devoted the present study to the ability of N-substituted diallylamines to undergo polymerization in relation to the nature of the substituents. It was expected that the introduction of polar groups at the nitrogen atom would confer electron acceptor properties to the latter and induce the N-substituted diallylamines to radical polymerization. Thus, the synthesis of a number of polymers was achieved, such as N,N'-diallylacetamide, N,N'-diallylchloroacetamide, N,N'-diallylpropionamide, N,N'-diallylbenzamide, N,N'-diallylbenzenesulfamide, methyldiallylcarbamate, and diallylcyanamide. All of these polymers were fusible powdery substances, soluble in organic solvents, with a

Card 1/2

L 12849-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001158

molecular weight from 7 200 to 24 000. Analysis by infrared spectroscopy confirmed the presence of cyclic structures in the polymer chains, which proved to be piperidine rings. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 3 charts, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences ArmSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Nov61 DATE ACQ: 01Jul63 ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

MATSOYAN, S.G.; POGOSYAN, G.M.; SKRIPNIKOVA, R.K.; NIKOGOSYAN, L.A.

Cyclic polymerization and copolymerization. Report No. 12: Radical polymerization of some substituted 1,6-heptadienes. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 15 no.6:541-551 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Heptadiene) (Polymerization) (Radicals (Chemistry))

L 13337-63 EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW/JW/MAY

ACCESSION NR: AP3000707 S/0190/63/005/005/0777/0782

71
70

AUTHOR: Matsoyan, S. G.; Pogosyan, G. M.; Eliazyan, M. A.

TITLE: Cyclic polymerization and copolymerization studies. 12. Radical polymerization of branched trivinyl compounds

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 5, 1963, 777-782

TOPIC TAGS: cyclic polymerization, copolymerization, radical polymerization, trivinyl compounds, cyclization, triallylmethane

ABSTRACT: Radical polymerization of trivinylorthoformate, trivinylphosphate, and triallylamine hydrobromide was conducted in glass ampules at 80C, in the presence of benzoyl peroxide and azobisisobutyronitrile. The obtained polymers varied as to softening temperature, solubility in various solvents, and the degree of residual unsaturation, the latter amounting to 3.6 to 5.5%. On the basis of chemical and infrared spectroscopic investigation the conclusion was reached that intramolecular cyclization occurs on polymerization and that the three double bonds of the monomers are involved, forming polymers with bridged bicyclic repeating units. In another series of similar experiments using triallylacetonitrile, triallylacetamide, triallylcarbinol and triallylcarbinol acetate, it was found that the maximum polymer yield on block polymerization amounted to only 20%, as against 46% in the first

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L 13337-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000707

1

series, and that the residual degree of unsaturation amounted to 22% of the original monomers. It was concluded that this polymerization does not involve complete cyclization, the likely pattern consisting in the cyclization of two monomer molecules and in a double cyclization of one. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences ArmSSR)

SUBMITTED: 31Oct62	DATE ACQ: 17Jun63	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: CH	NO REF SOV: 007	OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

KOLESNIKOV, G.S.; POGOSYAN, G.M.

Synthesis and polymerization of 2-n.octyloxystyrene. Izv.AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.11:2098-2099 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Styrene)

MATSOYAN, S.G.; POGOSYAN, G.M.; SKRIPNIKOVA, R.K.; MUSHEGYAN, A.V.

Cyclic polymerization and copolymerization. Part 11: Polymerization of some substituted 1,6-heptadienes in the presence of radical iniciators. Vysokom.soed. 5 no.2:183-187 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Heptadiene) (Polymerization)

S/171/62/015/006/005/0
E071/E492

AUTHORS: Matsoyan, S.G., Pogosyan, G.M., Skripnikova, R.K., Nikogosyan, L.L.

TITLE: Investigations in the field of cyclic polymerisation and copolymerisation. Communication 19. A study of radical polymerisation of certain substituted heptadienes-1,6

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Izvestiya, Khimicheskiye nauki, v.15, no.6, 1962, 541-551

TEXT: The work is a continuation of previous investigations on the ability of some substituted heptadienes-1,6 to cyclic polymerisation and properties of the polymers formed. A number of heptadienes-1,6 were synthesized namely: diallylacetic acid, ethyl and phenyl esters, amide, dimethylamide and phenylamide of diallylacetic acid, diallylcarbinol, acetate and benzoate of diallylcarbinol, 4-chloroheptadiene-1,6, 2,6-dichloro-4-acetyl-4-carbethoxyheptadiene-1,6 and their ability to cyclic polymerisation was investigated. It was shown that on polymerisation of the above monomers in the presence of radical

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Investigations in the field ...

initiators, intramolecular cyclisation takes place, followed by chain growth with the formation of linear, soluble polymers containing cyclohexane rings. The cyclic direction of the polymerisation reaction was confirmed by dehydrogenation of polydiallylacetic acid and oxidation of polydiallylcarbinol. Introduction of chlorine in the position 2,5-substituted heptadiene-1,6 strongly increases the velocity of polymerisation and, due to intramolecular cyclisation of the monomer, this is accompanied by a considerable dehydrochlorination of the polymer formed. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR
(Institute of Organic Chemistry AS ArmSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 12, 1962

Card 2/2

S/190/63/005/002/004/024
B101/B102

AUTHORS: Matsoyan, S. G., Pogosyan, G. M., Skripnikova, R. K., Mushegyan, A. V.

TITLE: Studies in cyclic polymerization and copolymerization. XI. Polymerization of substituted hepta-1,6-dienes in the presence of radical initiators

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 2, 1963, 183-187

TEXT: Studies were made of 4,4-diacetyl-hepta-1,6-diene (I), 4-cyano-4-carbethoxy-hepta-1,6-diene (II), 4-cyano-4-carboxy-hepta-1,6-diene (III), 4-cyano-hepta-1,6-diene (IV), 2,6-dichloro-4,4-dicarbethoxy-hepta-1,6-diene (V), and 2,6-dichloro-4-carboxy-hepta-1,6-diene (VI) as to their suitability for cyclic polymerization in the presence of 2 mole% benzoyl peroxide or azoisobutyric dinitrile. When using benzoyl peroxide, the yields (%) and m.p. (°C) of the polymers were: I, 22.7, 65-67; II, 34, 76-84; III, 40.0, 270-300; IV, 9.4, 65-67; V, 79.6, thick mass; VI, 47.3, crosslinking at 280°C. With azoisobutyric dinitrile, the yields were

Card 1/2

lower. The molecular weight was 7000 to 20,000, the intrinsic viscosity 0.05-0.15. All polymers were soluble in organic solvents, except that of V. Introduction of electron-acceptor groups into the hepta-1,6-diene in 2, 4, or 6 position makes thus the radical polymerization of hepta-1,6-diene possible, which was not achieved without substitution according to C. S. Marvel, J. K. Stille (J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 80, 1740, 1958). The IR spectra of the polymers revealed the almost complete absence of double bonds and showed the bands characteristic of substituted cyclohexane rings. Cyclization between C_2 and C_7 and linear cyclic polymerization are assumed. In the 2,6-dichloro derivatives, HCl is split-off. When HCl was completely separated from the polymer of VI by aqueous alkali solution, a dark brown polymer formed, m.p. 202-205°C. The IR spectrum showed that cyclohexa-1,4-diene links formed in this reaction. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry AS ArSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1961

S/062/62/000/011/020/021
B117/B101

AUTHORS: Kolesnikov, G. S., and Pogosyan, G. M.

TITLE: Synthesis and polymerization of 2-n-octyl oxystyrene

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 11, 1962, 2098-2099

TEXT: 2-n-octyl oxystyrene was synthesized from β-(2-n-octyl oxyphenyl) ethyl alcohol in the presence of caustic potash and hydroquinone, using the same method as the authors proposed in Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. n. 1958, 227 for synthesizing 4-methoxystyrene. The new compound has b.p. 135-137°C (3 mm Hg), n_D^{20} 1.5089, d_4^{20} 0.9332; yield 18%. Besides the monomer a large quantity of polymer formed during dehydration. Polymerization was carried out in a nitrogen atmosphere in the presence of benzoyl peroxide at 100°C in sealed ampoules. A solid, transparent polymer with a vitrification temperature of 13°C was obtained.

Card 1/2

Synthesis and polymerization of... S/062/62/000/011/020/021
B117/B101

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 29, 1962

Card 2/2

ABASHIN, Georgiy Ivanovich; POGOSYAN, Grigoriy Muradovich; KREYN, O.Ye., retsenzent; BELYAYEVSKAYA, L.V., retsenzent; SINYAKOV, A.F., retsenzent, red.; KAMAYEVA, O.M., red.izd-va; KARASEV, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Tungsten and molybdenum production processes] Tekhnologiia polucheniia vol'frama i molibdena. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 259 p.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Tungsten--Metallurgy) (Molybdenum--Metallurgy)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4805

Abashin, Georgiy Ivanovich, and Grigoriy Muradovich Pogosyan

Tekhnologiya polucheniya vol'frama i molibdena (Tungsten and Molybdenum Production Processes) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 259 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,150 copies printed.

Ed.: A.F. Sinyakov; Ed. of Publishing House: O.M. Kamayeva; Tech. Ed.: A.I. Karasev.

PURPOSE: This is a textbook for training foremen and skilled workers in the field of tungsten and molybdenum production.

COVERAGE: Methods of producing tungsten and molybdenum metal suitable for manufacturing rolled products are reviewed in the book and the physicochemical properties of tungsten and molybdenum and their compounds are described. Principal methods of processing raw materials and equipment used for this purpose are presented. Safety and dust removal techniques are discussed. All the chapters were written by G.I. Abashin except Chapters IV, V. and IX,

Card 1/7

POGOSYAN, G.R., inzh.

Results of converting to the use of large packages. Tekst. prom.18 no. 7:70 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Spinning machinery)

POGOSYAN, G. S.

"Size of the Energy Sector in the Armenian SSR and its Role for Development of the Economy of this Republic."

report submitted for Economic Comn for Europe Electric Power Symp, Istanbul, May 1965.

POGOSYAN, H.P.
KASHIN, K. I. and POGOSYAN, H. P.

"Several Principal Questions in the Field of Short-Term Prognosis of Weather," Meteorology and Hydrology, Vol. 2, 1949.

POGOSYAN, I.A., Eng.

Electric Fuses

Single-phase automatic protecting devices. Rab. energ., 2, No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952 1953, Uncl.

POGOSYAN, I.A., inzhener.

Electric power economy in parallel operating transformers. Prom. energ. 12 no.7:19-21 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Electric transformers)

POGOSYAN, I.

PA 42/49T88

USSR/Radio Receivers Apr 49
Amplifiers, Public Address

"Our Experiment in Radiofication," I. Pogosyan, Dir, Stavropol' Dept "Soyuzsakhradio," 3 pp

"Radio" No 4

Sixteen radio receiver-PA systems of VTU-20 type ("Radio" No 4, 1947) with wind-driven motors have been constructed in sovkhozes, kolkhozes and MTS of Stavropol' Kray. The VTU-20 with a wind-driven motor cost 23,700 rubles in 1947. Up to now, 200 km of underground lines (using ORTF, PRVRM, and PVD conductors) have been laid. Maximum length of a

42/49T88

USSR/Radio Receivers (Contd) Apr 49

subscribing line is 2.5 km for ORTF and PRVRM conductors, and maximum load is 110 speakers. Experiments in using greater lengths and heavier loads...

42/49T88

POGOSYAN, I.

PA 51/49T98

USSR/Radio Jul 49
Transmission Lines

"Underground Transmitting Lines," I. Pogosyan, 2 pp
"Radio" No 7

Discusses methods and specifications for laying underground lines. Experimental tests have shown that underground lines will be used widely in communication and in relaying (receiving-PA unit to kolkhoz home). Factories should increase insulating qualities of conductors (types ORTF, PRVRM, and PVD), and radiofication engineers

51/49T98

USSR/Radio (Contd) Jul 49

should perfect construction of underground lines despite the opinion of certain persons that use of these lines is experimental and temporary.

51/49T98

FA 66/49T100

POGOSYAN, I.

USSR/Radio - Transmission Lines Aug 49
Detectors

"A Unit for Detecting Defects in Underground Cables," I. Pogosyan, 2½ pp

"Radio" No 8

Underground radio transmission cables several hundred kilometers long have been constructed recently by the Stavropol' division of "Soyuzteleradio." G. M. Timonin, one of the Plant engineers, constructed an instrument for detecting defects in underground cables. Instrument consists of the detector itself and an audio oscillator generating an 860-cycle signal. The detector contains an LC circuit tuned to 860 cycles and a two-tube AF amplifier. The instrument has been tested on an underground cable with vinyl chloride insulation, and on suspension and underground 200-pair leaded telephone cables.

66/49T100

USSR/Radio - Transmission Lines Aug 49
(Contd)

66/49T100

POGOSYAN, I.N., inzhener; RADZIYEV, A.V., otv. redaktor; MASHAROVA, V.G., redaktor; VEYNTRAUB, L.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Underground radio network lines; construction and operation] Podzemnye linii radiofikatsii; opyt stroitel'stva i eksploatatsii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1951. 46 p. (MLRA 7:11) [Microfilm]

(Electric cables) (Radio)

POGOSYAN, I. N. Chief of the Stavropol Construction-Assembly Administration for Radio Installations

"Radiofication of Kolkhozes is in Serious Need of Help," Vest. Svyazi, No.11, pp. 15-16, 1953

Translation No. 420, 22 Jun 55

POGOSYAN, I.N.

111-9-14/28

AUTHOR: Pogosyan, I.N., Supervisor of the Stavropol' "SMUR"

TITLE: Damage of Cables with Non-Metallic Envelope Caused by Rodents (O povrezhdenii kabeley s nemetallicheskoy obolochkoy gryzunami)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Svyazi, 1957, No 9, pp 22-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the past years, when introducing radio wire relay and telephone communication lines into rural districts, the cable "ПРВПМ" was largely utilized. In spite of its high-quality insulation, its resistance against chemical corrosion, its satisfactory mechanical strength etc, its envelope can be easily damaged, especially by rodents. Such damages were detected several times, among others by teams of the Scientific Research Institute of the USSR Ministry of Communications and by "SMUR", which laid in 1955 6 experimental lines of 1 kilometer each. Some of these lines had protective devices of mechanical and chemical nature, others were laid without any protective devices for comparison. Also the professors of Zoology of the Stavropol' Agricultural Institute (Stavropol'-

Card 1/3 skiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut) and of the Caucasian and

Damage of Cables with Non-Metallic Envelope Caused by Rodents

Transcaucasian Anti-Plague Institute (Protivochumnyy institut Kavkaza i Zakavkazya) have cooperated with the above organizations. They came to the conclusion that the cables should be protected by preventing the rodents from entering the cable-tunnel. This can be carried out 1) by sealing the tunnel made by the cable laying machine by means of an earth layer having a thickness of 25-30 centimeters and by forming a false tunnel at a depth of 30-40 centimeters which would be used by the rodents; 2) by adding detering chemical substances to the materials forming the cable-envelope by treating the earth layers around the cable with poisonous substances, such as creolin and hexochloran. Figure 2 shows a two-step soil compacting machine used with success, designed by E.P. Os'makov, and Figure 3 shows the compacting device fastened to the knife of the cable-laying machine. Figure 4 is a cross-section of the knife track of the cable-laying machine with a soil compacting device. Figure 5 shows the adding of chemical solutions to a special small tank which is connected by a hose and a pipe to the knife's end of the cable-laying machine. Since the middle of 1955, more than 20 kilometers of experimental under-

POGOSYAN, K.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53818

Author : Pogosyan, Khachatryan

Inst : Institute for Viticulture and Wine-Making, AS Armenian SSR

Title : New Grape Varieties and Valuable Seedlings Selected by the Scientific Research Institute of Viticulture and of Viniculture of the Armenian SSR

Orig Pub : Tr. In-t vinogradarstva i vinodeliya AN ArmSSR, 1956, vyp. 2, 17-48

Abstract : 14 thousand seedlings of grape plantsstocks, grown from local and some imported varieties and their hybrids, were studied during 1939-1955 under the conditions prevalent in Southern Armenia at the experimental vineyards of the Institute of Viticulture of the Academy of Sciences

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53818

M

a pleasant taste; this variety produces high yields and is transportable; Vardeni - a late table variety with rose colored berries of handsome appearance and tender taste; Takun - a table and wine variety of the intermediate period of ripening, of high yield and transportability; it produces a sweet table wine of high quality; Adisi - a wine variety with black colored berries; it makes high quality desert wine; it is comparatively frost resistant and produces high yields. On very gravelly, rocky soils - the enumerated varieties produce yields of up to 230-300 cwt/ha. Introduction of these varieties in the old viticulture regions and on the newly opened lands of the arid steppe zone is recommended. -- S.M. Marukyan

Card 3/3

ASTAPENKO, P.D.; BEL'SKAYA, N.N.; BUSHUK, V.I.; BUSHUK, O.A.; GUROV, V.P.; ZUBYAN, G.D.; KATS, A.L.; MININA, L.S.; MOROZKIN, A.A.; PAVLOVSKAYA, A.A.; POGOSYAN, Kh.P.; SAMOYLOV, A.I.; SMIRNOV, P.I.; TARAKANOV, G.G.; TURKETTI, Z.L.; CHERNOVA, V.F.; CHISTYAKOV, A.D.

[Synoptic atlas for schools]Uchebnyi sinopticheskii atlas. Pod red. Kh.P.Pogosiana. 3, perer. i dop. izd. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1962. 217 gold.col.maps. (MIRA 16:3)

___[Assignments for students]Zadaniia dlia uchashchikhsia. Pod red.Kh.P.Pogosiana. 138 p. ___[Methodological instructions and recommendations for teachers]Metodicheskie ukazaniia i rekomendatsii dlia prepodavatelei. Pod red. Kh.P.Pogosiana. 73 p.

(Meteorology--Charts, diagrams, etc.)

POGOSYAN, Kh.P.; PAVLOVSKAYA, A.A.; SHAHEL'NIKOVA, M.V.; KATS, RUSAKOVA, G.Ya., red.

[Interrelationship of processes in the troposphere and stratosphere of the northern hemisphere] Vzaimosviaz' protsessov v troposfere i stratosfere severnogo polushariia. Leningrad, Gidrometeorizdat, 1965. 127 p. (MIRA 18:7)

POGOSYAN, Kh. P.

3

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551.524.7:551.558.29

VF-41

*Pogosian, Kh. P., Inversiia szhatiia v usloviiakh severo-zapada etc. [Inversions associated with shrinking of air columns in northwestern Russia.] *Meteorologia i Gidrologia*, No. 10:41–51, 1936. 8 figs., 2 tables. DWB. German summary in: *Annalen der Hydrographie und maritimen Meteorologie*, 1939:54–55. DWB—At Slutsk, on the basis of 180 aerological ascents made chiefly in 1924–34 and representing a variety of synoptic conditions, subsidence inversions occurred mainly at 600 to 1000 m MSL, with average thickness of 200 m. Inversions occurred in 140 out of 180 ascents and were most frequent in the fall and winter months. A layer of stratus or stratocumulus was frequently observed just below the base of an inversion. *Subject Headings:* 1. Subsidence inversions 2. Airplane observation (Apob) data 3. Slutsk, U.S.S.R.—*R.S.Q.*

POGOSYAN, Kh.P.

Instructions for a synoptic-aerological analysis, Moskva, Gidrometeroizdat, 1940.
39 p. (51-46457)

QC878.P57

POGOSYAN, Kh. P.

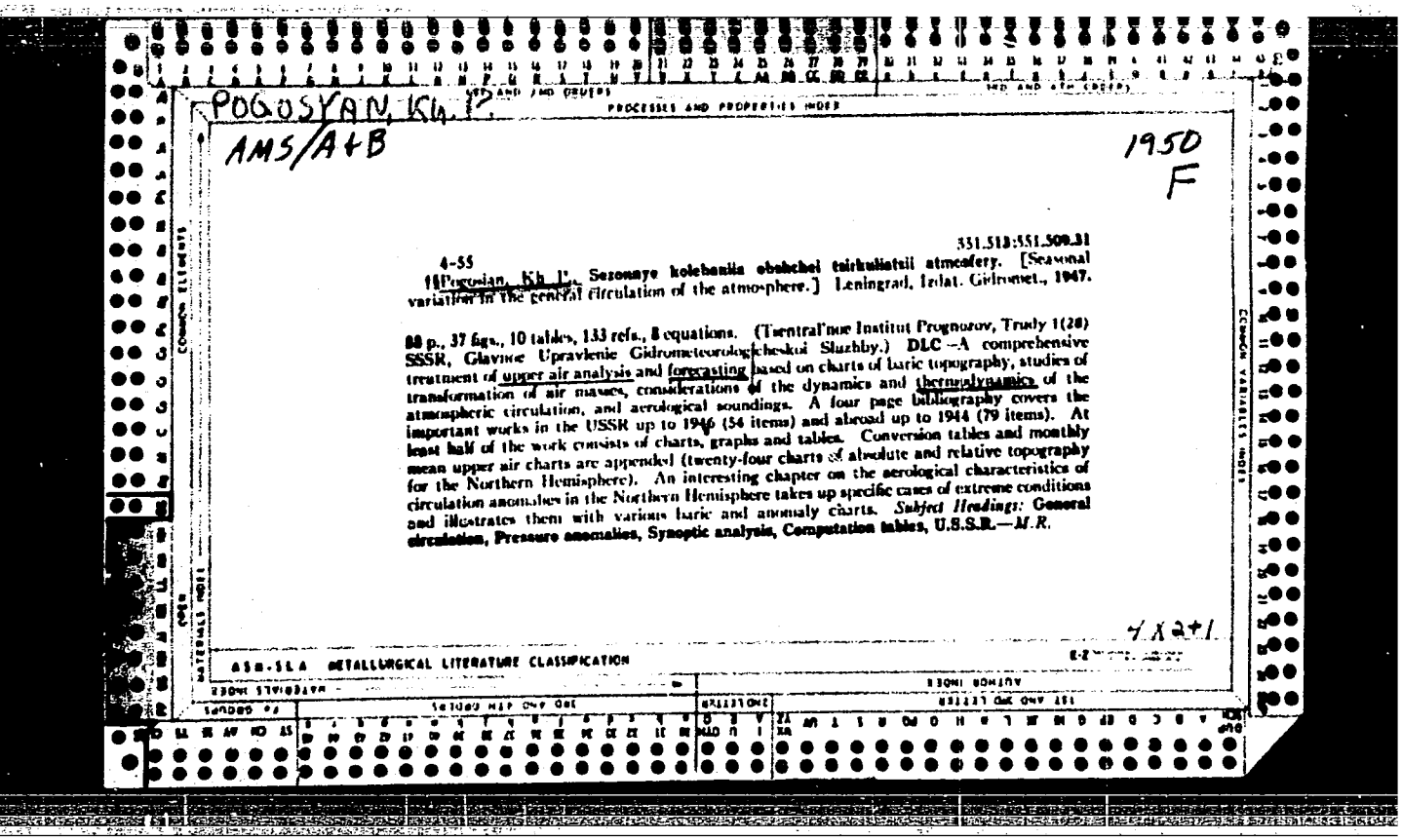
Pogosyan, Kh. P., and Taborovskiy, N. L., "Altitude Deformation Fields and Their Role in Cyclo- and Anticyclogenesis," Meteorologiya i Gidrologia (Meteorology and Hydrology), No 4, Moscow, 1940

SO: U-3039, 11 Mar 1953

POGOSYAN, Kh. P.

Kasnin, K. I., Pogosyan, Kh. P., and Taborovskiy, N. L., "Problem of the Classification of Air Masses, Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6, 1941

SO: U-3039, 11 Mar 1953



POGOSYAN, Kh. P.
AMS/A+B
1950
F

331.513:551.509.31

4-55
Pogosian, Kh. P. Sezonnye kolebaniia obshchei tsirkuliatsii atmosfery. [Seasonal variation in the general circulation of the atmosphere.] Leningrad, Izdat. Gidrometeor., 1947.

88 p., 37 figs., 10 tables, 133 refs., 8 equations. (Tsentral'nye Institut Prognozov, Trudy 1(28) SSSR, Glavnoe Upravlenie Gidrometeorologicheskoi Sluzhby.) DLC —A comprehensive treatment of upper air analysis and forecasting based on charts of baric topography, studies of transformation of air masses, considerations of the dynamics and thermodynamics of the atmospheric circulation, and aerological soundings. A four page bibliography covers the important works in the USSR up to 1946 (54 items) and abroad up to 1944 (79 items). At least half of the work consists of charts, graphs and tables. Conversion tables and monthly mean upper air charts are appended (twenty-four charts of absolute and relative topography for the Northern Hemisphere). An interesting chapter on the aerological characteristics of circulation anomalies in the Northern Hemisphere takes up specific cases of extreme conditions and illustrates them with various baric and anomaly charts. *Subject Headings:* **General circulation, Pressure anomalies, Synoptic analysis, Computation tables, U.S.S.R.**—*M.R.*

7 X 2+1

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

POGOSYAN, Kh. P.

POGOSYAN, Kh. P. and TABOROVSKIY, N. L., "75th Year of the USSR Weather Service," No 1, pp 3-10.
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

POGOSYAN, Kh. P.

"Problem of the State of Shortrange Weather-Forecasts and Prospects for Their Improvement," No 4, pp 3-5.
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

POGOSYAN, Kh. P.

POGOSYAN, Kh. P. and TABOROVSKIY, N. L., "The Altitudnal Deformation Field as a Synoptic Object of Higher Order," No 4, p 15.
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

POGOSYAN, Kh.

KASHIN, K., POGOSYAN, Kh., and TABOROVSKIY, N., "Problem of the Present State of Frontological Analysis," No 6,pp 21-24.
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

POGOSYAN, Kh. P.

166T77

USSR/Meteorology - Frontogenesis Mar/Apr 48
Forecasting

"Tropospheric and Surface Frontogenesis," Kh. P. Pogosyan; N. L. Taborovskiy

"Meteorol i Gid" No 2, pp 20-34

Well-illustrated discussion of following topics: (1) thermobaric fields and frontogenesis in the troposphere, (2) kinematics of tropospheric frontogenesis, (3) dynamics of tropospheric frontogenesis, and (4) surface frontogenesis. Gives examples of tropospheric frontogenesis and frontolysis. Submitted 8 Sep 47.

166T77

POGOSYAN, KH. P.

"Problems o Synoptic Meteorology (a Collection of Articles)", Edited by Kh. P. Pogosyan. Trudy Tsip (Proceedings of the Tsip) No 7 (34), Gidrometeoizdat, Moscow-Leningrad, 1948, 195 p geo.

SO: U-3039, 11 Mar 1953

POGOSYAN Kh. P.

Pogosyan Kh. P. and Taborovskiy N. L., "Advective-dynamic Bases of Frontological Analysis", Trudy TsIP, No 7, 1948 (3-74)

SO: U-3039, 11 Mar 1953

POGOSYAN, Kh. B. and TABOROVSKIY, N. L.

"Advective-Dynamic Bases of the Frontologic Analysis," Trudy TsIP (Transactions of the Central Weather Inst.), No.7 (34), 1949

POGOSYAN, KH P , ED.

UCHEBNYY SINOPTICHESKIY ATLAS (EDUCATIONAL SYNOPTIC ATLAS) LENINGRAD, GIDROMETEOIZDAT, 1950.
I V. (79 FOLDED MAPS IN PORTFOLIO)
AT HEAD OF TITLE: K. G. ABRAMOVICH V.V. BYKOV, V. R. DUBENTSOV (I DR.)

SO: 1
623.41
.P7

POGOSYAN, Kh. P.

AMS

HYDROMETEOROLOGY

551.579:551.573(47)

3.5-246

Kashin, K.I. and Pogosian, KH.P., O vlagooborote v atmosfere. (On moisture exchange in the atmosphere.) Meteorologiia i Gidrologiia, No. 1:5-13, Sept. 1950. 3 tables, 6 refs. DLC- The purpose of this study is to estimate the role of evaporation in the hydrologic cycle over small and large surface of the continent. The work by Tsinzerling on this problem published in 1949 contains inaccurate conclusions because of the incorrect method used in his investigations. For correct determination of the amount of moisture transported by the air masses from ocean to continent it is necessary to know: the amount of moisture in the atmosphere, precipitation, runoff and evaporation. The moisture content in the air should be taken in consideration up to 4-5 km elevation. The authors analyzed the observation for the U.S.S.R. and presented the following conclusions: 1) the important factor in moistening of the atmosphere is the evaporation from large surfaces. the evaporation from small areas is not effective: 2) the forest belts increase the roughness of the soil surface and therefore give some increased amount of precipitation and 3) the

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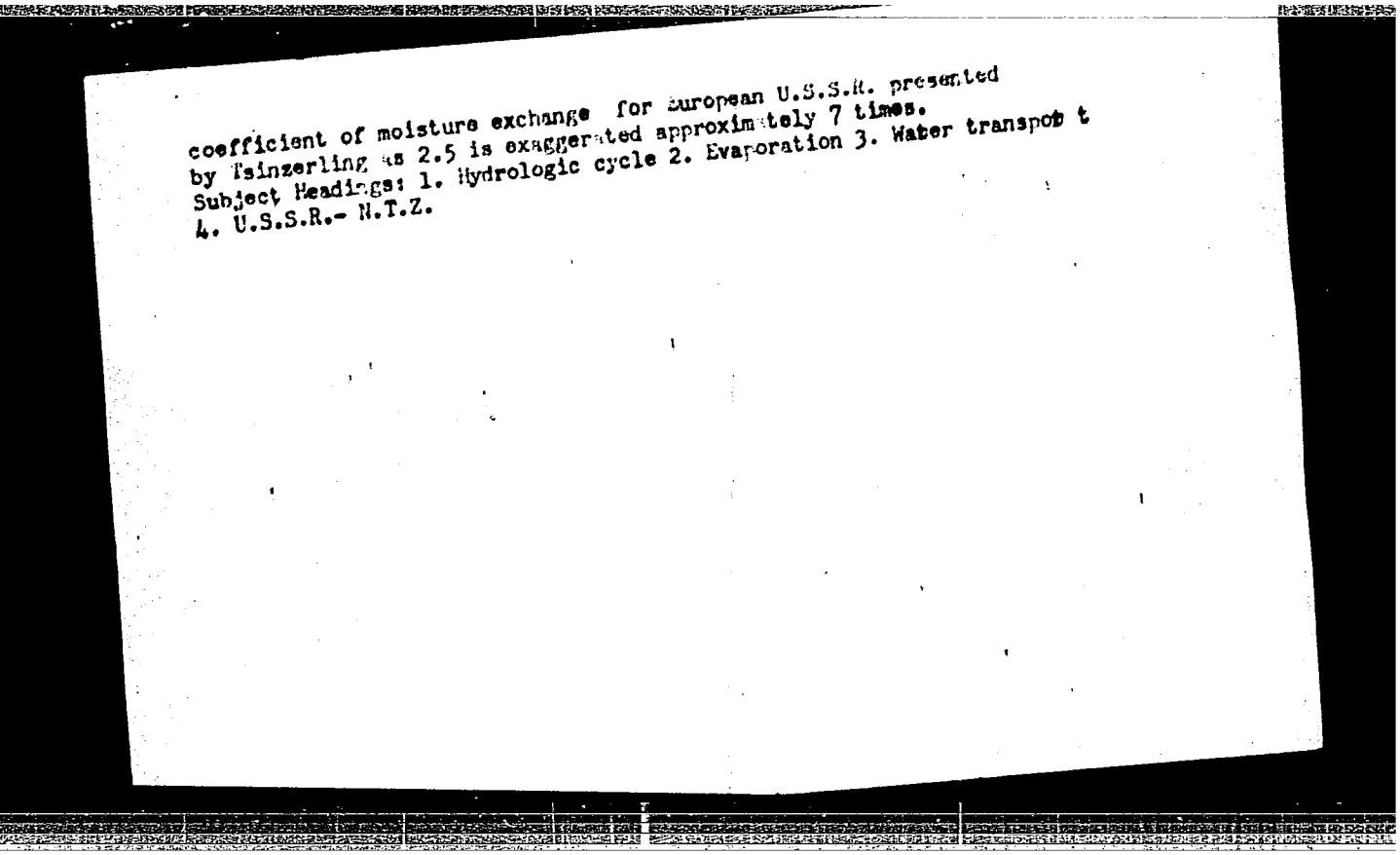

coefficient of moisture exchange for European U.S.S.R. presented
by Tsinzerling as 2.5 is exaggerated approximately 7 times.
Subject Headings: 1. Hydrologic cycle 2. Evaporation 3. Water transpob t
4. U.S.S.R.- N.T.Z.

POGOSYAN, Kh.P.

Modern-day problems of the general circulation of the atmosphere.
Meteor. i gidrol. no.3:43-47 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov.
(Atmosphere)

S/050/63/000/003/002/003
D207/D308

AUTHOR: Pogosyan, Kh.P.

TITLE: Current problems in the general atmospheric circulation

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no 3, 1963, 43-47

TEXT: The author reviews briefly and in general terms [Abstracter's note: No reference given] the recent work on the general circulation in the atmosphere and suggests the following subjects for future study: (1) Theoretical investigation of the conversion of solar energy into circulation energy and development of a theory of atmospheric pressure variations. (2) Development of physical theory of climatology based on the thermal balance of the earth and circulation in the atmosphere. (3) Improvement of the methods of analysis of observations using computers for forecasting variations of pressure, temperature, humidity, etc. in the stratosphere as well as in the troposphere. (4) Continuation of studies of the periodicity of atmospheric processes. (5) Investigation in

Card 1/3

Current problems ...

greater detail of macro-turbulent exchange, in particular air exchange between continents and oceans. (6) Study of natural variations of the climate and expected changes in the nearest future in the northern hemisphere. (7) Investigation of the aeroclimatic characteristics of the whole troposphere for various periods with anomalous and normal circulation. (8) Modeling of the general circulation, including monsoons and trade winds, of air exchange between different latitudes and of vertical circulation. (9) Study of the role of deformation forces due to compression of the earth in changes of the general circulation, and of development of pressure formations, particularly the subtropical high-pressure zones. (10) Development of a theory of the origin and structure of the electric field in the atmosphere, and its relation to the general circulation and solar activity. The author stresses that solar energy is not the only cause of the general circulation: the rotation of the earth, nonuniformity of the gravitational forces, etc. must be allowed for. The article is an abridged version of a paper presented at the joint session of the Koordinatsionnyye komissii po kratkosrochnym i dolgosrochnym prognozam pogody (Coordinating Commis-

sions for Short-term and Long-term Weather Forecasting) held in April, 1962.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (Central Forecasting Institute)

S/169/63/000/003/020/042
D263/D307

AUTHOR: Pogosyan, Kh.P.

TITLE: A study of overall atmospheric circulation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 3, 1963, 37, abstract 3B220 (Tr. Vses. Nauchn. meteorol. soveshaniya. T.1. L., Gidrometeoizdat, 1962, 132-149)

TEXT: A review of the contemporary state of investigations of overall atmospheric circulation. Particular attention is paid to works on the circulation in the upper atmosphere, in some of which the author participated. Nine maps are given of the basic topography of the Earth, constructed from IGY data. In the southern hemisphere the structure contours run in latitudinal direction; in the northern, in colder seasons, troughs and crests are observed, caused by the distribution of continents and oceans. The crest in the north of the Pacific increases with height, while it decreases with height over the Atlantic. Considerable warming up of the stratosphere (by 30-40°C) is chiefly caused by inter-latitudinal exchange

Card 1/2

A study of overall ...

of air masses. Prevailance of stratospheric western transport in winter and eastern in the summer is determined by the thermal regime and by radiational heat exchange. The greatest interseasonal changes of geopotential occur near the poles (at the 10 km level they comprise 3.5 km over the Arctic and 4.5 km over the Antarctic), decreasing almost to zero a little south of the equator. Cyclonic activity in the troposphere causes major changes in the zonal circulation of the stratosphere and even of the lower mezosphere. Circulation and temperature anomalies are more powerful and last longer in the stratosphere than in the troposphere, so that study of their origin and evolution may uncover certain possibilities for forecasting circulational processes and the weather 10-20 days in advance.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

POGOSYAN, Kh.P., nauchnyy red.; KATS, A.L., nauchnyy red.; KHRABROV, Yu.B., nauchnyy red.; USMANOV, R.F., nauchnyy red.; BLINNIKOV, L.V., red.; ZARKH, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the First Conference on General Atmospheric Circulation, March 14-18, 1960]Trudy Nauchnoĭ konferentsii po voprosam obshcheĭ tsirkuliatsii atmosfery. 1st, Moscow. Moskva, Gidrometeoizdat (otdelenie) 1962. 231 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nauchnaya konferentsiya po voprosam obshchey tsirkulyatsii atmosfery. 1st, Moscow, 1960. 2. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov, Moskva (for Pogosyan, Kats, Usmanov).
(Atmosphere)

POGOSYAN, Kh. P.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 306 - I

BOOK

Call No. QC864.P6

Author: POGOSYAN KH. P.
Full Title: CIRCULATION OF THE ATMOSPHERE
Transliterated Title: Tsirkulyatsiya atmosfery

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: Library of Popular Science
Publishing House: Hydrometeorological Publishing House GIMIZ
Date: 1952 No. pp.: 120 No. of copies: 5,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: None
Editor-in-Chief: None Tech. Ed.: None
Appraisers: None

Text Data

Coverage: The text covers the well known theory of the general circulation of the atmosphere, but differs to same extent from its usual presentation. In addition to the two cells, the tropical up to 12 km., and the polar up to 7 km., it introduces a third, or intermediate, cell which the author stretches up to 30 km., i.e. well up into the stratosphere, and from the equator to the pole above the two other cells. The author assumes westerly winds in the troposphere and easterly winds in the stratosphere of the intermediate cell. Non-advective temperature changes are explained by differential equations and diagrams, but without complete explanation. The changes in the pres-

sure (baric) and temperature fields form an important part of the test. While bringing in isentropic surfaces, dynamic meters, geopotentials at higher levels and other points of advanced meteorological knowledge, the book does not adequately explain them. The book seems to be based on a number of works by several Russian authors. The presentation of the subject is rather poor, and lacks clarity of definitions. There are 52 diagrams, charts, and several tables.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Tsirkulyatsiya atmosfery

AID 306 - I
PAGE

Tsirkulyatsiya atmosfery

AID 306 - I
PAGE

Purpose: For students in the universities and technical schools, and meteorologists in general.

Facilities: None, except the authors listed in the literature, at the end of the book.

No. of Russian and Slavic References: (1939-1951) 30 of a total of 44.

Available: Library of Congress.

POGOSYAN, Kh. P.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 624 - I

BOOK Call No.: AF 501068

Authors: Doctors of Physico-Mathematical Sciences BUDYKO, M. I. and Prof. YUDIN, M.I., Doctors of Geographical Sciences, Profs. DROZDOV, O. A., L'VOVICH, M. I., POGOSYAN, Kh. P., and SAPOZHNIKOVA, S. A.

Full Title: CLIMATIC CHANGES IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROJECT FOR THE TRANSFORMATION OF NATURE IN THE ARID REGIONS OF THE USSR

Transliterated Title: Izmeneniye klimata v svyazi s planom preobrazovaniya prirody zasushlivykh rayonov SSSR

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: Hydrometeorological Publishing House

Date: 1952 No. pp.: 206 No. of copies: 3,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: Prof. Dr., Kh. P. Pogosyan

PURPOSE: Presentation in concise systematic form of the results of fundamental studies of climate amelioration by hydrometeorological institutes and the recommendations to be followed by those interested in climate transformation.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: The Monograph is divided into seven chapters and a concluding chapter, the chapters being subdivided into several sections.

POGOSYAN, Kh.P., doktor geograficheskikh nauk, professor

Current state and ways for the development of climatology.
Meteor.i gidrol. no.1:3-10 Ja '52. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, Moskva.
(Climatology)

USSR/Meteorology - Humidity Sep/Oct 52

"Scheme of Humidity Circulation in the Atmosphere," Kh. P. Pogosyan

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf" No 5, pp 40-57

Current article was presented as report during the meeting of the Sci Council of Geog Inst, Acad Sci USSR, in May 1952. New means of observation of wind, humidity, and temp at high altitudes facilitated a new approach to the problem in computing the circulation of humidity

226T86

POGOSYAN, Kh. P.

over large and small areas and in detg the role of local evapn in formation of pptn. First results were published 2 yrs ago.

226T86

POGOSYAN, Kh. P.

BUDYKO, M.I.; DROZDOV, O.A.; L'VOVICH, M.I.; POGOSYAN, Kh.P.; SAPOZHNIKOVA, S.A.; YUDIN, M.I.

Regularities of climatic changes with respect to the realization of the Stalin plan of transformation of nature. Vop.geog. 28:66-73 '52. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Gidrometsluzhba. (Meteorology, Agricultural) (Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

POGOSYAN, KH. P.

Geo. 3

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 4
April 1953
Part 1
Climatology and Bioclimatology.

551.58:551.501(47)

4.4-230
Selianinov, G. T., O klimatologicheskom izuchenii SSSR. [On climatological investigation of the USSR.] *Vsesoiuznoe Geograficheskoe Obshchestvo, SSSR, Izvestiia*, 84(1):80–85, Jan.-Feb. 1952. 8 refs. DLC– The Main Hydrometeorological Service's official plan for climatological investigations, based on KH. P. POGOSIAN's theory of physical climatology, is criticized. More attention must be given to practical investigations, especially those for the development of agriculture. The existing network is oriented more toward synoptic needs and is inadequate for many practical purposes. *Subject Headings:* 1. Climatological research 2. U.S.S.R. I. Pogosian, KH. P.—*A.J.*

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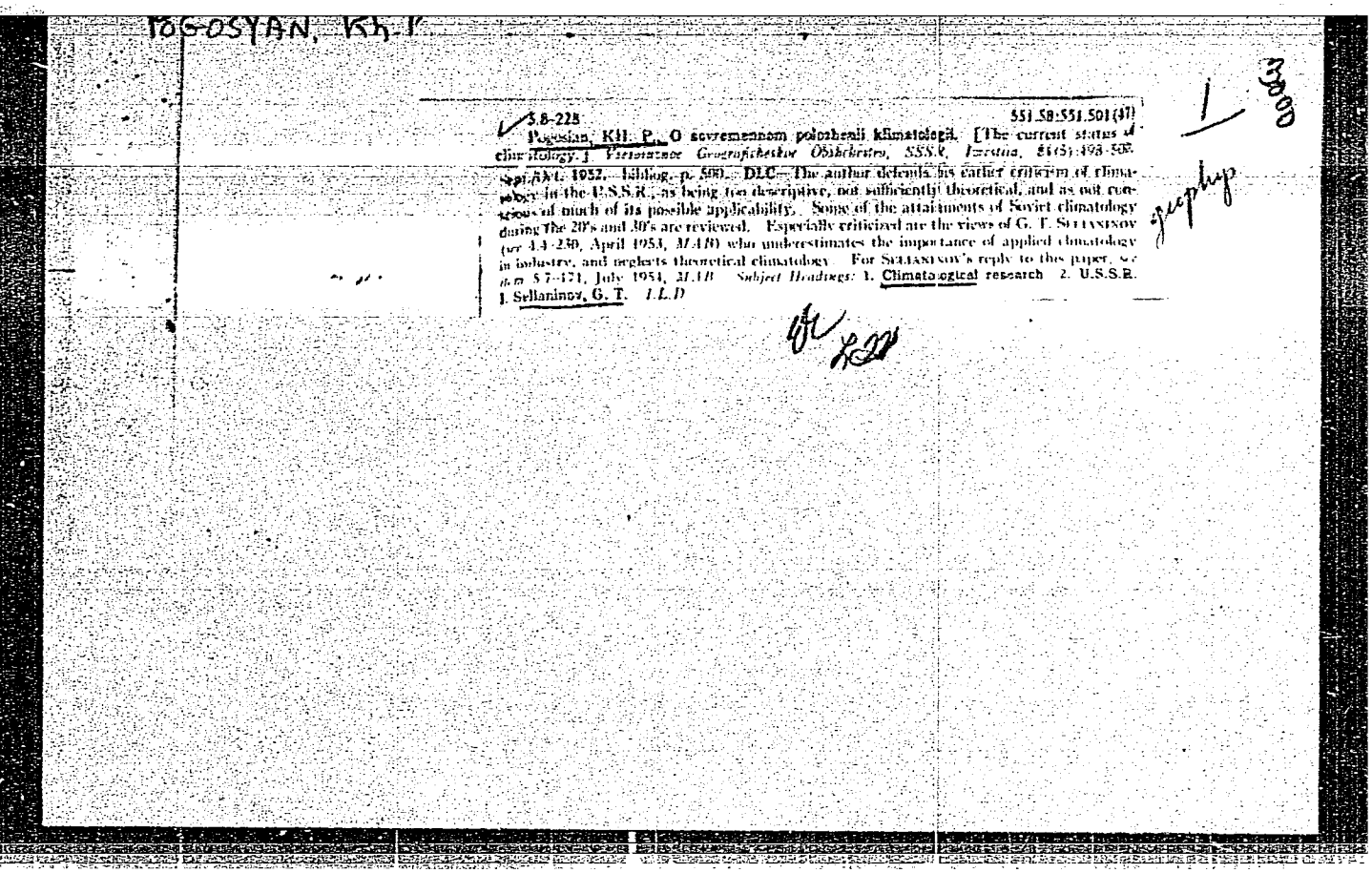
21 April 1954



MOSOYAN, Kh. P.

3.8-228 551.58:551.501(47)

Pogosian, Kh. P. O sovremennom polozhenii klimatologii. [The current status of climatology.] *Izvestiia Geograficheskoi Obshchestva, SSSR, Izvestia*, 84(5):498-505, Sept.-Oct. 1952. Illus., bibliog. p. 505. DLC—The author defends his earlier criticism of climatology in the U.S.S.R., as being too descriptive, not sufficiently theoretical, and as not conscious of much of its possible applicability. Some of the attainments of Soviet climatology during the 20's and 30's are reviewed. Especially criticized are the views of G. T. Selianinov (see 4:4-230, April 1953, *MAB*) who underestimates the importance of applied climatology in industry, and neglects theoretical climatology. For Selianinov's reply to this paper, see *ibid.* 57-171, July 1954, *MAB*. *Subject Headings:* 1. Climatological research 2. U.S.S.R. I. Selianinov, G. T. *I.L.D*

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geophys

POGOSYAN, Kh. P.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Isakov, I. S. Shuleykin, V.V. Demin, L. A. Vorob'yev, V. I. Seregin, M. P. Yegor'yeva, A. V. Smirnova, V. G. Kudryatsev, M. K. Babakhanov, A. O. Rudovits, L. F. Volkov, F. G. Salishchev, K. A. Orlov, B. P. Kalesnik, S. V. Shvede, Ye. Ye. Snezhinskiy, V. A. Pososyan, Kh. P. Drozdov, O. A.	"Marine Atlas" (Vol II)	Geographical Society of the USSR, Academy of Sciences USSR

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

SEMENOV, V.G.

"Atmospheric circulation." Kh.P.Pogosian. Reviewed by V.G.Semenov. Meteor.i gidrol. no.10:59-61 N-D '53. (MLRA 8:9)
(Atmosphere) (Pogosian, Kh.P.)

BUDYKO, M.I.; POGOSYAN, Kh.P.

[Change in climate of the air closest to earth during the improvement of arid regions] Izmenenie klimata prizemnogo sloia vozdukha pri melioratsii zasushlivykh raio. ov. Moskva, 1954. 45 p. (MIRA 12:10)

(Climatology)

VITVITSKIY, G.N.; POGOSYAN, Kh.P., doktor geograficheskikh nauk, professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; ASOYAN, N.S., redaktor; GLEYKH, D.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., redaktor kart

[The climate of Japan] Klimat IAponii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1954. 170 p.
(Japan--Climate) (MLRA 7:11)

POGOSYAN, Kh. P.

"Seasonal Variations of the Planetary Frontal Zones".
Meteorol. I Gidrologiya, No 4, pp 15-22, 1954.

The author constructed according to seasons world maps of temperature contrasts, defining these contrasts as differences of temperature at distance 1,000 km according to mean maps of relative baric topography 500/1,000 millibars. The zones of greatest contrasts are identical with the planetary frontal zones. The seasonal variations in their arrangement are traced. (RZhGeol, No 11, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

Pogosyan, Kh. P.

USSR

6.7-315 551.584:626.8

Budyko, M. I. and Pogosian, KH. P., Izmenenie klimata prizemnogo sloia vozdukha pri melioratsii zasushlivykh raionov. [Change in climate of air near the ground during melioration of dry regions.] *Priroda*, Moscow, 5:45–51, May 1954. 3 figs., ref. DLC— A brief review of Soviet research in micrometeorology carried out in connection with the extensive program of reclamation and afforestation is presented. The effect of irrigation and afforestation upon moisture balance, evaporation, wind velocity, turbulent air movement, and radiation balance in the atmospheric layer near the ground are discussed qualitatively. *Subject Headings:* 1. Micrometeorological research 2. Reclamation 3. Reforestation 4. U.S.S.R.— I.L.D.

POGOSYAN, Kh. P.

"The Intensity of Interlatitudinal Exchange of Air Masses During Various Seasons". Meteorol. i Gidrologiya, No 6, pp 8-12, 1954.

The intensity of interlatitudinal exchanges which determines the character of cyclonic activity and the formation of altitudinal frontal zones in the troposphere differs in thenorthern and southern hemispheres under the influence of differences in the distribution of land and sea. In the southern hemisphere the interlatitudinal exchange does not possess a periodic character and in consequence of the homogeneity of the underlying surface it is not localized. In the northern hemisphere the distribution of land and sea determines the presence of intense air currents along the meridians at 100's and 1,000's of kilometers. As criterion of intensity of interlatitudinal exchange the author chooses the difference DH in absolute geopotentials H_{500} in the main hollows and crests of the planetary high frontal zone. (RZhGeol, No 11, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

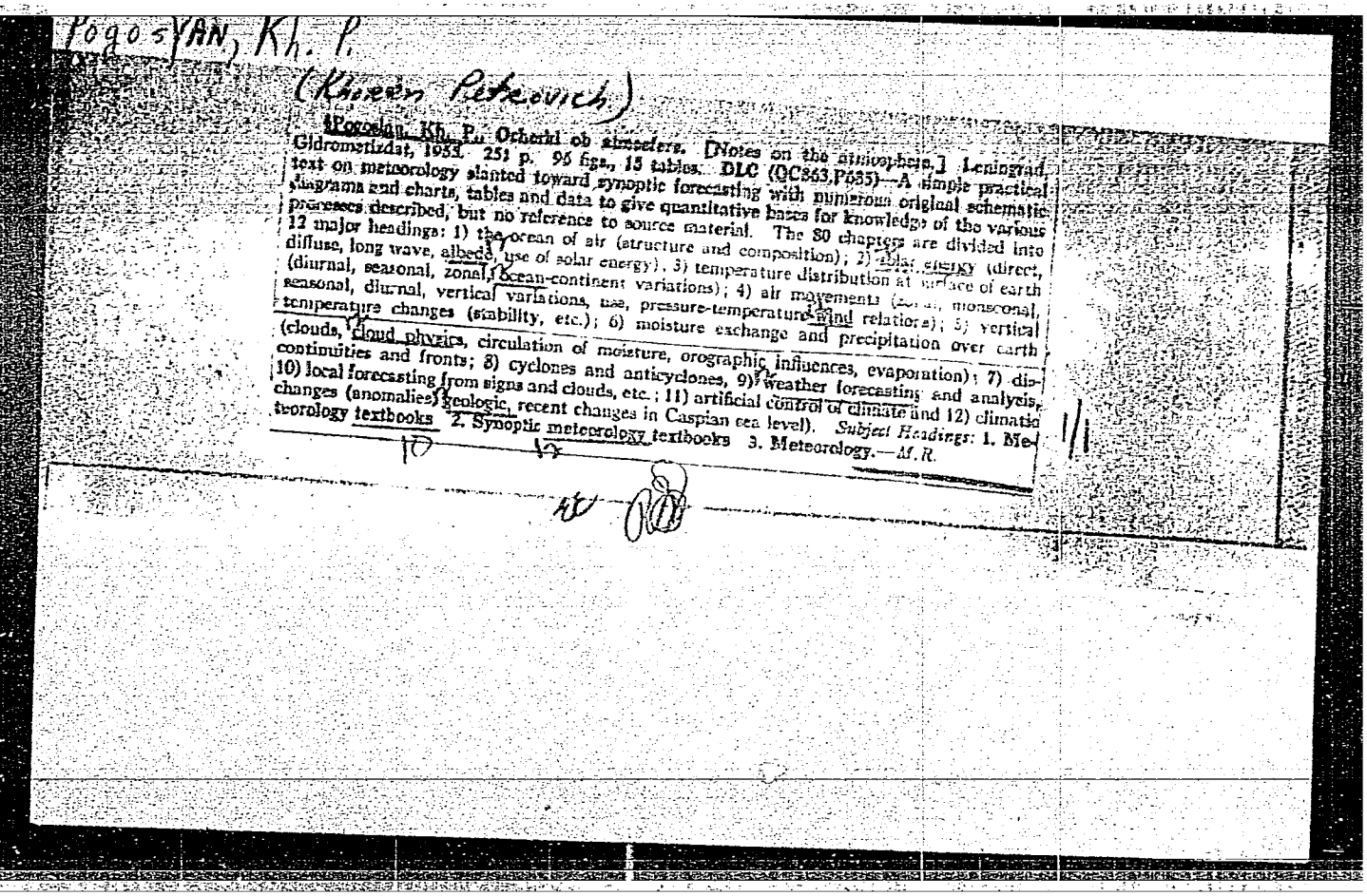
POGOSYAN, Kh.P.

POGOSYAN, Kh.P.; VLASOVA, Yu.V., redaktor.BRAYNINA, M.I. tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Planetary frontal zones in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres] Planetarnye frontal'nye zony v severnom i iuzhnom polushariiakh. Leningrad, Gidrometeorologicheskoe izd-vo, 1955. 57 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Meteorology)

ZUBYAN, Gevorg Davidovich; POGOSYAN,Kh.P., redaktor; BRAYNINA,M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Synoptic and aerological studies of atmospheric fronts] Sinoptiko-aerologicheskoe issledovanie atmosfernykh frontov. Leningrad, Gidrometeorologicheskoe izd-vo, 1955. 120 p. (Meteorology) (MLRA 9:2)



Pogosyan, Kh. P.
(Khoren Petrovich)

Pogosyan, Kh. P. Otkrytoi ob atmosfere. [Notes on the atmosphere.] Leningrad, Gidrometizdat, 1953. 251 p. 95 figs., 15 tables. DLC (QC863.P655)—A simple practical text on meteorology slanted toward synoptic forecasting with numerous original schematic diagrams and charts, tables and data to give quantitative bases for knowledge of the various processes described, but no reference to source material. The 80 chapters are divided into 12 major headings: 1) the ocean of air (structure and composition); 2) solar energy (direct, diffuse, long wave, albedo, use of solar energy); 3) temperature distribution at surface of earth (diurnal, seasonal, zonal, ocean-continent variations); 4) air movements (zonal, monsoonal, seasonal, diurnal, vertical variations, use, pressure-temperature-wind relations); 5) vertical temperature changes (stability, etc.); 6) moisture exchange and precipitation over earth (clouds, cloud physics, circulation of moisture, orographic influences, evaporation); 7) discontinuities and fronts; 8) cyclones and anticyclones, 9) weather forecasting and analysis, 10) local forecasting from signs and clouds, etc.; 11) artificial control of climate and 12) climatic changes (anomalies, geologic, recent changes in Caspian sea level). *Subject Headings:* 1. Meteorology textbooks 2. Synoptic meteorology textbooks 3. Meteorology.—*M. R.*

POGOSYAN, KH. P.

AID P - 2492

Subject : USSR/Meteorology

Card 1/2 Pub. 71-a - 2/26

Authors : Pogosyan, Kh. P., Doc. Geogr. Sci., Prof., and Burtsev, A. I., Kand. of Phys. and Math. Sci.

Title : The influence of the vertical movement of air on thermic changes in the troposphere

Periodical : Met. i Gidro., 3, 8-15, My-Je 1955

Abstract : The article describes a cyclone with considerable precipitation which occurred over the Hungarian lowlands on October 26, 1952. A very detailed analysis of pressure and temperature changes in the atmosphere and the troposphere before and during the storm is given. Vertical velocities on isobaric surfaces (in mb per hrs) from various observation points are presented in tables and four maps. The authors maintain that changes in thermic structure in the troposphere occur not only as a result of advective heat but are also due to non-advective tem-

SOV/124-58-11-12806

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 130 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Pogosyan, Kh. P.

TITLE: Modern Views on the General Circulation of the Atmosphere (Sovremennyye vozreniya na obshchuyu tsirkulyatsiyu atmosfery)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: A. I. Voyeykov i sovrem. probl. klimatol. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1956, pp 63-83

ABSTRACT: A survey of investigations devoted to the problem of the general atmospheric circulation. The author sees three fundamental approaches to the study of this problem, namely, a) a climatological (statistical) approach, founded in the main on the use of mean pressure and wind charts; b) a synoptic approach, tied to the establishment of the movements of air masses and fronts and to an attempt of tracing both the latitudinal and the meridional circulation, including the so-called circulation "bands", c) a hydrodynamic approach, consisting in constructing models of the atmospheric circulation. Resting initially on the characteristics of the circulation of the low latitudes, the author notes that, owing to the development during the past twenty years of a network of aerological observations, a need has

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arisen for a review of certain concepts touching, for example, on the classical explanation of the trade-wind circulation, the formation of the subtropical high-pressure areas, etc. Referring to works by foreign, as well as Soviet, meteorologists, the author points out that the northeasterly winds of the Equatorial zone observed in the surface layer do not change into southwesterly antitrades as would follow from the established concept of the trade-wind circulation, but retain their easterly direction and, up to altitudes of 10-12 km, even gain in intensity. The author speaks briefly of the origin of tropical cyclones and of the nature of monsoons. Touching particularly on the atmospheric circulation at the middle and high latitudes, the author refers to mean constant-pressure charts of altitude contours and thickness contours drawn for the entire globe and introduces mean charts of temperature differences, used together with mean charts of the 1,000/500-mb thickness contours, for the seasonal positioning of frontal zones. As for the problem of the interlatitudinal exchange of air masses, the author points out that it is in the main accomplished by horizontal transfer. In conclusion the author gives a brief characterization of cyclonic and anticyclonic activities in the northern and the southern hemispheres. In particular he expands on the processes which lead to the isolation ("blocking") of cold in the tropics and heat at elevated latitudes. Bibliography: 60 references.

Card 2/2

V. V. Bykov

POGOSYAN, Kh.P.

Change of air temperature in a developing cyclone system. Meteor. i gidrol. no.1:3-8 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Atmospheric temperature) (Cyclones)

Pogosyan, Kh. P.

ASTAPENKO, P.D., kand.geograficheskikh nauk; BURTSEV, A.I., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; GUROV, V.P., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; ZVEREV, A.S., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; ZUBYAN, G.D., doktor geograficheskikh nauk; MININA, L.S., kand.geograficheskikh nauk; MOROZKIN, A.A., inzhener-meteorolog; RUPPERT, L.L., kand.geograficheskikh nauk; SERGEYEV, B.M., inzhener-meteorolog; SAMOYLOV, A.I., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; TURKETTI, Z.L., kand.geograficheskikh nauk; CHERNOVA, V.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHISTYAKOV, A.D., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; POGOSYAN, Kh.P., prof.,red.; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., red.; BRAYNINA, M.P., tekhn.red.

[Synoptic study atlas] Uchebnyi sinopticheskii atlas. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo. Pt.2. (Sost. P.D.Astapenko i dr.) 1957. 90 fold. maps (in portfolio)__ __ __ [Practical recommendations and assignments for students using the "Synoptic study atlas" Metodicheskie rkomendatsii i zadaniia dlia studentov k "Uchebnomu sinopticheskomu atlasu," chast' 2. Sost. A.S.Zverev. 1957. 87 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. TSentral'nyy institut prognozov (for Chernova)
(Climatology--Charts, diagrams, etc.)

49 - 2 - 10/13

AUTHOR: Pogosyan, Kh.P. and Burtsev, A.I.

TITLE: Features in the evolution of the field of temperature, humidity and pressure of the air in developing cyclons. (Osobennosti evolyutsii poley temperatury, vlazhnosti i davleniya vozdukha v razvivayushchikhsya tsiklonakh).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Seriya Geofizicheskaya, 1957, No.2, pp. 245-254.

ABSTRACT: It is shown that the distribution of the changes of these fields pass through three fundamental stages of development. Particular attention is paid to clarifying the means of advection and vertical movement in the change of the thermal field of the cyclons. It was established that, in addition to advection of cold air masses, adiabatic drop of the air temperature in the central and frontal parts of the cyclons plays an important role.

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49 - 2 - 10/13

TITLE: Features in the evolution of the field of temperature, humidity and pressure of the air in developing cyclons. (Osobennosti evolyutsii poley temperatury, vlazhnosti i davleniya vozdukha v razvivayushchikhsya tsiklonakh).

Calculation is based on the selection of thirteen fixed points, namely, the center of the cyclon and twelve points distributed symmetrically relative to the center at distances of 300 and 600 km respectively; for each of these points the advective and the adiabatic changes of the average temperature of the layer between the surfaces of 500 and 1000 mb were calculated for every twelve hours and the calculated values of the total changes of the average tempeature of the layer were compared with measured values. These values are summarized for all the three stages in tables 1 - 3, p.247. It is concluded that the schemes depicting the structure of the pressure and temperature fields, presented by N.L. Taborovskiy (1) for the various stages of the life of the cyclons, adequatley represents the entire process of cyclon development.

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TITLE: Features in the evolution of the field of temperature, humidity and pressure of the air in developing cyclons. (Osobennosti evolyutsii poley temperatury, vlazhnosti i davleniya vozdukha v razvivayushchikhsya tsiklonakh).

The structure of the thermobaric field in the system of an extending cyclon is such that it brings about an approach of cold and warm air masses and lead to an increase in the horizontal temperature contrasts. With a degree in development of the cyclon, the advection of cold extends gradually to the front part of the cyclon but the drop in temperature takes place not only where the advection of cold has penetrated but in the entire system of the cyclon. The calculations of advective and the adiabatic changes of temperature given here indicate that adiabatic cooling of air, which is most pronounced in the front and central parts of the cyclon, plays an important role in filling the cyclon with cold air.

Card 3/5

49 - 2 - 10/13

TITLE: Features in the evolution of the field of temperature, humidity and pressure of the air in developing cyclons. (Osobennosti evolyutsii poley temperatury, vlazhnosti i davleniya vozdukha v razvivayushchikhsya tsiklonakh).

In a cyclon system the moisture field usually coincides satisfactorily with temperature field and is subject to analogous changes in its individual stages.

The text includes 3 tables and 11 diagrams. There are 7 references, all Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Central Forecasting Institute (Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov)

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: 11/22/55

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

POGOSYAN, Kh.P.

High-altitude frontal zones and currents in the atmosphere. Meteor. i gidrol. no.7:3-11 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Atmosphere)

POGOSYAN, Kh.P.

Seasonal features in the distribution of jet stream in the Northern Hemisphere. Meteor. i gidrol. no.9:3-14 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Jet stream)

POGOSYAN, Kh.P.; BURTSEV, A.I.

Conditions for the formation of considerable precipitations over the southern part of Western Siberia. Trudy TSIP no.60:51-64 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(Siberia, Western--Precipitation (Meteorology))

Pogosyan, Kh. P.

10.3-226

551.513.2:551.557.5:551.515.1:551.515.7

Pogosian, Kh. P., Futóáramlások mozgó légnyomási képződmények rendszerében. [Jet streams within the system of moving pressure formations.] *Időjárás*, Budapest, 61(6):401-407, Nov./Dec. 1957. 8 figs. English summary p. 401. Russian text p. 467-471. DLC—The position of jet stream in cyclones and anticyclones, which forms in pressure fields with small gradients and passes through all stages of development, is investigated. The position of jet stream in relation to sea level pressure centers and fronts is found to be determined primarily by the variation of the temperature field due to advection and vertical currents. Jet streams develop and deform in a different manner over cyclones and over anticyclones. *Subject Headings:* 1. Jet stream-pressure relationships 2. Jet stream-cyclone relationships 3. Anticyclones.—*Trans. of author's abstract.*

GW

1/1

August 3, 1959

POGOSYAN, Kh. P.

3(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov

Voprosy sinopticheskoy i dinamicheskoy meteorologii (Problems of Synoptic and Dynamic Meteorology) Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat (Otd-niye), 1958. 110 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 77). 1,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

Ed. (Title page): A.I. Burtsev; Ed. (Inside book): V.I. Tarkhunova; Tech. Ed.: T.Ye. Zemtsova.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Institute's Transactions is intended for synoptic and dynamic meteorologists.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles deals with various aspects of atmospheric circulation. Individual papers discuss convection in warm fronts, visibility during snowstorms, the relationship be-

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